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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/799,680	03/15/2004		Ingemar Hessman	024445-459	8654
21839	7590	02/14/2006	EXAMINER		
		RSOLL PC	ADDISU, SARA		
(INCLUDING BURNS, DOANE, SWECKER & MATHIS) POST OFFICE BOX 1404 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22313-1404			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				3722	

DATE MAILED: 02/14/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action							
Before	the	Filing	of an	Ap	peal	Brief	

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/799,680	HESSMAN ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
Sara Addisu	3722		

Belove the rining of all Appear Brief	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Sara Addisu	3722	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 23 January 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS A. 1. ☐ The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or or this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notal Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliant time periods:	the same day as filing a Notice of wing replies: (1) an amendment, aff otice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in o	Appeal. To avoid aba idavit, or other evider compliance with 37 C	nce, which FR 41.31; or (3)
a) The period for reply expires 2 months from the mailing date b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire I Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 7	Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	g date of the final rejecti	on.
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of ex under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office late may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.1 tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply origir than three months after the mailing da	of the fee. The approprinally set in the final Offi	iate extension fee ce action; or (2) as
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exte a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed AMENDMENTS 	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of th	ns of the date of e appeal. Since
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection,	but prior to the date of filing a brief.	will not be entered b	ecause
(a) They raise new issues that would require further co (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below	nsideration and/or search (see NO w);	TE below);	
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in be appeal; and/or	tter form for appeal by materially re	aucing or simplifying	tne issues for
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a		ected claims.	
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).			
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1		mpliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).
5. \square Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s) 6. \boxtimes Newly proposed or amended claim(s) <u>16,18,19 and 24-2</u>		n a separate, timely fi	led amendment
canceling the non-allowable claim(s). 7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a)			
how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: 1-15,22 and 31. Claim(s) objected to: 17-21 and 23. Claim(s) rejected: 16,24-30 and 32.	vided below or appended.	i be entered and an e	explanation of
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			•
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE	A before a second to the office and his	arta a de Arra de Maria	
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 	d sufficient reasons why the affiday	otice of Appeal will <u>no</u> it or other evidence is	of be entered s necessary and
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to of showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	al and/or appellant fai	Is to provide a
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanatio REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after e	ntry is below or attach	ned.
11. ☑ The request for reconsideration has been considered bu <u>See Continuation Sheet.</u>	it does NOT place the application in	n condition for allowar	nce because:
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	(PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper N	lo(s)	
13. ☑ Other: <u>See Continuation Sheet</u> .	15	FR D. ASHLEY	
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5'.A. 2/8/06			

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-303 (Rev. 7-05) Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:

Regarding Claim 30, Applicant stated (page 10 of Remarks filed 1/23/06, lines 6-11) "... However, Larsson fails to disclose a pair of first and second countersinks, where the second countersinks are smaller than the first countersinks. As shown in Figure 9 of Larsson, the insert appears to be completely symmetrical, i.e., the alleged countersinks are equal in size. As such, Larsson fails to make up for the foregoing deficiencies of DE 4244316. Accordingly, neither DE 4244316 nor f Larsson, in combination or alone, disclose the patentable features of independent Claim 30". Examiner respectfully points out that the Larsson (5,931,613) was not used to teach the shape of the insert but rather the first and second perpendicular linear recesses (3A and 3A') formed on the bottom side of the insert. Larsson was also used to teach forming countersinks due to the formation of flank surfaces (10A and 6A) that will function as support surfaces against the support surfaces of the tool holder ('613, Col. 4, lines 35-38). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to modify the bottom surface of DE 4244316's insert such that it has linear recesses and countersinks as taught by Larsson, for the purpose of having a clamping system which can in an optimal manner absorb both radial and axial cutting forces ('613, Col. 2, lines 3-14). It should be noted that when modifying the bottom surface of DE 4244316's insert with the stabilizing pattern of Larrson, due to DE 4244316 insert's non-symmetrical shape (i.e. the bottom half portion is wider than the top half portion, see Figure c), the countersinks formed would be of different size (i.e. countersinks located on the bottom half would be larger than the ones located on the top half) and the width would increase in the direction towards the cutting edges. Regarding Claim 32, Applicant stated (page 11 of Remarks filed 1/23/06, lines 5-12) "...Rydberg et al. discloses a tool coupling for coupling two tool parts together. However, Rydberg et al. does not pertain to a holder that includes side abutment surfaces for positioning the insert within the pocket, as disclosed in Werner et al. Therefore, one having ordinary skill in the art would not include the stabilizing structure of Rydberg et al. in the cutting insert of Werner et al., because the cutting insert in Werner et al. is designed to operate with a tool holder having complementary abutment surface for positioning the insert therein. In addition, a screw 16 is provided for further preventing rotation within the pocket of the holder". Examiner points out that the instant invention, like Werner et al. has a screw that is provided for further preventing rotation within the pocket of the holder in addition to the stabilizing structure. Additionally, Werner et al. teaches the cutting insert pocket "preferably" includes two side support surfaces (21A and 21B) ('119, Col. 4, lines 14-17), therefore the insert pocket is not limited to having the two side surfaces (i.e. it could exclude these surfaces). Even in the event that the side support surfaces are present, modifying the bottom surface of Werner et al.'s insert with the stabilizing structure taught by Rydberg et al. would provide the tool with further rigidity, precision and ease of assembly leading to an improved surface finish on the machined workpiece ('060, Col. 1, lines 45-51). Examiner also points out that Claim 32 simply claims " stabilizing structure" on the bottom of the insert. The claimed language does not limit the stabilizing structure to having linear recesses and countersinks and reading this language broadly, even the flatness on the bottom of the insert of Werner et al.'s teaching could be considered a "stabilizing structure" since the insert would be more stable with a flat surface when seated in the tool holder as opposed to an uneven bottom surface..

Continuation of 13. Other: It should be noted that if the amendment would have been entered, the rejection of Claims 16, 24-30 and 32 under U.S.C. 102 and 103 were overcome. (this is because the allowable subject matter of Claim 17 is incorporated in independent Claim 16)